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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO |
|--|----------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 09/415,696 | 10/12/1999 | DONALD K. WRIGHT | 21276-9044 | 5181 |
| 75 | 590 05/28/2004 | | EXAM | INER |
| ROBERT S. BELSER | | | PASCUA, JES F | |
| VEDDER PRICE KAUFMAN & KAMMHOLZ, P.C. 222 NORTH LASALLE STREET CHICAGO, IL 60601 | | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
| | | | 3727 | |

DATE MAILED: 05/28/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| | Application No. | Applicant(s) | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 09/415,696 | WRIGHT ET AL. | | | | |
| Office Action Summary | Examiner | Art Unit | | | | |
| | Jes F. Pascua | 3727 | | | | |
| The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply | | | | | | |
| A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). | | | | | | |
| Status | | | | | | |
| 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>02 April 2004</u> . | | | | | | |
| ·— | | | | | | |
| 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. | | | | | | |
| Disposition of Claims | | | | | | |
| 4) Claim(s) 1.4-10.13-19 and 21-26 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 13-17 and 21-26 is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1.4-10.18 and 19 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. | | | | | | |
| Application Papers | | | | | | |
| 9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner. | | | | | | |
| 10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner. | | | | | | |
| Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). | | | | | | |
| Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. | | | | | | |
| Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 | | | | | | |
| 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. | | | | | | |
| Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date | 4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other: | (PTO-413) ate Patent Application (PTO-152) | | | | |

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DETAILED ACTION

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The Filing Of An RCE After A Decision By The Board

1. Claims 1, 4-10, 18 and 19 are rejected under the principles of *res judicata*. See MPEP § 706.07(h).

Double Patenting

2. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

- 3. Claim 18 is rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1 and 22 of U.S. Patent No. 6,059,457 (previously cited). Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because U.S. Patent No. 6,059,457 anticipates claim 18 of the present application.
- 4. Claims 1, 4-10 and 19 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 14-21 of U.S. Patent No. 6,059,457 in view of Anderson '113 (previously cited) or Edelman '517. U.S. Patent No. 6,059,457 discloses the claimed device except for the reclosable fastener

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profile assembly being a continuous supply of first and second profile strips. Anderson '113 and Edelman '517 each disclose that it is known in the art to provide a continuous supply of first and second profile strips of an analogous reclosable fastener profile assembly. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the reclosable fastener profile assembly of U.S. Patent No. 6,059,457 as a continuous supply of first and second profile strips; taught to be desirable by Anderson '113 or Edelman '517 in order to manufacture reclosable bags in an in-line web assembly.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 6. Claims 1, 4-10, 18 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Tilman '689 for the reason set forth in the Board Decision of 7/11/03.

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7. Claims 1, 4-9, 18 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Howard '914.

- 8. Claims 1, 4-10, 18 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being clearly anticipated by Anderson '113 (previously cited).
- 9. Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Sprehe et al. '457.

The applied reference has a common inventor and assignee with the instant application. Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) might be overcome either by a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not the invention "by another," or by an appropriate showing under 37 CFR 1.131.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

10. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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11. Claims 1, 4-10 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sprehe et al. '457 in view of Anderson '113 or Edelman '517.

Sprehe et al. '457 discloses the claimed device except for the reclosable fastener profile assembly being a continuous supply of first and second profile strips. Anderson '113 and Edelman '517 each disclose that it is known in the art to provide a continuous supply of first and second profile strips of an analogous reclosable fastener profile assembly. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the reclosable fastener profile assembly of Sprehe et al. '457 as a continuous supply of first and second profile strips; taught to be desirable by Anderson '113 or Edelman '517 in order to manufacture reclosable bags in an in-line web assembly.

Response to Arguments

12. Applicant's arguments filed 04/02/04 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The Examiner maintains the nonstatutory double patenting rejection since no terminal disclaimer or fee for such has been filed contrary to applicant's remark that "A terminal disclaimer has been filed contemporaneously herewith."

Applicant's reliance on the Tilman declaration, filed 9/10/03, to refute the Examiner and the Board's conclusion that the spot seal in the Tilman '689 reference is inherently airtight is misplaced. Although Tilman's declaration states, "the seal of the '689 patent is not airtight under any definition of airtight." the Examiner is still not

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convinced that Tilman's definition of "airtight seal" is commensurate with applicant's definition as set forth in the specification of the present application. In paragraph 6 of the Tilman declaration it states that "[A]n 'airtight seal' is a seal that will at least prohibit the movement of atmospheric pressure, room-temperature air molecules across the seal for an indefinite length of time." Applicant's specification fails to provide any specific definition of an "airtight seal". At best, applicant mentions in the "Summary of the Invention" (page 2, lines 16-17), "Interlocking ribs are included on the profiles to create an airtight reclosable seal which is suitable for a wide range of applications." It appears that applicant's "wide range of applications" for their "airtight seal" is much broader in scope than air molecules at atmospheric pressure and room-temperature as discussed by Tilman. Furthermore, Fig. 4 of Tilman '689 clearly shows the compression molded segment seal portion having a thickness less than the combined thickness of the first and second profile segments as is now claimed.

Regarding applicant's argument that Anderson '113 does not show a compression molded segment seal portion having a thickness less than the combined thickness of the first and second profile segments, the compression molded segment shown in Fig. 6 of Anderson '113 is clearly less thick than the combined thickness of the first and second profile segments shown in Figs. 3-5.

Regarding the rejection of claim 18 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Sprehe et al. '457, the compression molded segments 38A, 38B are disclosed as being formed by crimping, which would inherently result in the compression molded

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segments 38A, 38B having a thickness less than the combined thickness of the first and second profile segments.

In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., "any sort of device or structure that will show that a reclosable seal has been tampered with") are not recited in the rejected claims. Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

Conclusion

13. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jes F. Pascua whose telephone number is 703-308-1153. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Thurs..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lee W. Young can be reached on 703-308-2572. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Jes F. Pascua Primary Examiner Art Unit 3727

JFP